



SPIRITUAL LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE 2023

- B. In The NT, The Discrepancy Between NA-28 And The TR Is Around 8%. In A Greek Text With 600 Pages, That Represents 48 Solid Pages' Worth Of Discrepancies
- C. There Are 400k Variants In The NT Between The Manuscripts (More Than Words In The NT). When It Comes To Viable Variants It's Less Than 1% (4000 Out Of 400k.) Out Of Those 4000, Less Than 300 Variants Are Meaningful, And If Priority Is Given To The Traditional Text The Differences Are Insignificant
- D. The Differences Between The KJV And Modern Translations From Traditional Texts Are Not As Major But Have Not Proved Themselves To Be _____ Enough To Be Received

Conclusion: _____

Title: Reliability of the Bible: The Biblical Text and the Doctrine of Preservation

Speaker: Joe Shakour

“And that from a child thou hast known the holy scriptures, which are able to make thee wise unto salvation through faith which is in Christ Jesus. 16 All scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness: 17 That the man of God may be perfect, throughly furnished unto all good works.” (2 Timothy 3:15-17)

Introduction: _____

1. The Bible Is _____ (Inspiration)

- A. God Breathed Out The _____ Words Of Scripture
- B. God Breathed Out _____ One Of The Words Of Scripture
- C. Inspiration _____ To The Very Words Themselves (Verbal) And Extends To All Parts Of Scripture And All Subject Matters Of Scripture (Plenary)
- D. The Writings Are _____ (πασα γραφη θεοπνευστος - 2 Timothy 3:16)





E. We Have Faith As Far As The Original Inspiration And Canonization Of Scripture. Why? It Was Received As The _____ Of _____

F. The Bible Doesn't _____ The Word Of God, It Is The Word Of God (Psalm 119:89, I Corinthians 14:37, Romans 15:4, Revelation 22:18-19)

QUOTE: "The Bible is none other than the Word of God, not some part of it more, some part of it less, but all alike the utterance of Him that sitteth upon the throne, faultless, unerring, supreme."

- Dean Burgon

2. The Bible Has Been _____ (Preservation)

A. Because Of Original Inerrancy, Preservation Will Be Seen Through The _____

B. 17 Times In The Old Testament The Hebrew Equivalent, And 13 Times In The New Testament The Spirit Of God Gave Us Gegreptai – (γεγραπται) It Is Written. The Perfect Passive Declares That The Word Of God Was Written, Will Be Written, And Forever Stands Written.

QUOTE: "The Westminster Confession of Faith states that God by "His singular care and providence kept [the Scriptures] pure in all ages" and they "are therefore authentic" - **WCF 1.8**

C. God _____ The Inerrant, Infallible, And Inspired (Breathed Out) Words Of The Originals.

D. Inspiration Was _____. The Bible Is Life-Giving Because It's Alive. (Job 19:23, Psalm 19:7, Psalm 119:52, 1 Peter 1:23, Ephesians 5:26, Hebrews 4:12)

QUOTE: "If God inspired but did not preserve His Word, He wasted His breath."

OT Preservation: Traditional Masoretic Text

NT Preservation: Traditional Received Text



3. The Bible Has Been _____ Translated In Our Language In The KJV (Translation)

A. Any Translation In Any Language That Translates Accurately From Reliable Manuscripts Is _____ The Inspired, Inerrant, And Preserved Word Of God. Accurate Translations Carry Source Inerrancy, Infallibility, And Inspiration (Proverbs 25:1)

B. Paul Refers To A Copy Of A Copy As "_____ Scriptures" And Said It Was Able To Make One "Wise Unto Salvation" And Was Presently Given And Profitable

C. Three _____ For Translation:

Which Text? In The NT It's Either The NA-28 An Eclectic Text Based On Alexandrian Priority And Including Conjectural Emendation Based On CBGM Findings For The ECT Or It's The Traditional Text (Textus Receptus).

What Type? Translations Are Either Formal Or Dynamic Equivalence (2 Peter 1:20)

Who Translated? Scholarship And Testimony Of Salvation

4. The Bible Is Under _____ (Composition)

A. Rationalistic scholars from Hugo Grotius (1641), Stephen Courcelles (1658), John Fell (1675), Gerhard von Maestricht (1711), Richard Bentley (1720), J. A. Bengel (b. 1687-d.1752), Johann Semler (b.1725-d.1791), J. J. Griesbach (1771), J. L. Hug (1808), Carl Lachmann (1793-1851), to Wescott and Hort (1881) introduced a new text with critical readings based on the naturalistic method of NT textual criticism